STATE OF ILLINOIS

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION

ILLINOIS INDEPENDENT TELEPHONE ASSOCIATION))
) Docket No. 00-0233
Petition for initiation of an investigation of)
the necessity of and the establishment of a)
Universal Service Support Fund in accordance)
with Section 13-301(d) of The Public Utilities)
Act.)
)
)
ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION)
On Its Own Motion)
) Docket No. 00-0355
Investigation into the necessity of and, if)
appropriate, the establishment of a universal)
support fund pursuant to Section 13-301(d) of) WE WALL FILE
The Public Utilities Act.) ** L. C. C. DOCKET NO. (10-0232)0345
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	Williams
DIRECT TESTIMONY (
	Date 12/18/01 Reporter Gas
OF	- 1

ROBERT C. SCHOONMAKER

ON BEHALF OF

THE ILLINOIS INDEPENDENT TELEPHONE ASSOCIATION

November 27, 2001

1	Q.	Please state your name and business address.
2	A.	My name is Robert C. Schoonmaker, and my business address is P. O. Box
3		25969, Colorado Springs, Colorado 80936.
4 5 6	Q.	By whom are you employed and in what capacity?
7	A.	I am a Vice President of GVNW Consulting, Inc., a consulting firm specializing
8		in working with small telephone companies.
9 10	Q.	Are you the same Robert C. Schoonmaker who previously filed Direct,
11		Supplemental Direct, and Rebuttal Testimony in this phase of these consolidated
12		dockets?
13	A.	Yes, I am.
14		
15	Q.	What is the purpose of your direct testimony on rehearing?
16	A.	After considering petitions for rehearing in this docket, the Commission granted
17		rehearing on four major issues. These issues are: 1) Calculation of the fund
18		amount using Verizon's proposed affordable rate; 2) Calculation of the actual
19		Verizon affordable rate; 3) the appropriate impact of funding primary lines; and
20		4) consideration of a phase in of the affordable rate. The issues are more fully
21		described and their scope defined in Judge Woods' Memorandum to the
22		Commission dated October 26, 2001, which is Attachment 1 to IITA Exhibit 2 o
23		Rehearing. My testimony will focus on each of these issues and present the

IITA's analysis and position on these issues.

2	AFFC	PRDABLE RATE
3		
4	Q.	Would you please describe the concerns of the IITA regarding the calculation of
5		the IUSF using Verizon's proposed affordable rate of \$22.23?
6	A.	Yes. The Commission methodology for determining what amount of universal
7		service support each company seeking support shall initially receive (which
8		aggregated would establish the initial fund size) is set forth at Page 38 of the
9		Second Interim Order ("Order") as follows:
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17		"As stated earlier, the results of the HAI determined that a need exists to establish a fund. Under Verizon's proposal, each company requesting funding would be required to demonstrate the need for such funding, through the use of the affordable rate and their current rate. This methodology then considers how much the IITA members are requesting and offsets that amount by the difference between their affordable rates and their current rates netted against the amount IITA members receive from federal funding."
18		However, the Order then proceeds to deduct \$6.2 million from the aggregate rate
19		of return qualification amounts for only those companies seeking support (see
20		Order at page 38). This reduction is based upon the calculation of Verizon as the
21		Order so indicates at page 33 where it states as follows:
22 23 24 25 26		"Consistent with the calculations Verizon has provided, the size of the IITA's proposed fund must be reduced by approximately \$6.2 Million, plus the adjustments necessary to give effect to the three Staff accounting adjustments discussed in Section G. 5 below."
27 28		The Commission misunderstood and/or misused the "Verizon calculations" and
29		erred in stating the initial Fund size as \$6.6 million, less accounting adjustments,
30		plus administrative expenses. IITA Exhibit 2 on Rehearing, Attachment 2 is a

CALCULATION OF THE FUND AMOUNT USING VERIZON'S PROPOSED

copy of Verizon Exhibit 4.0, Attachment ECB-2, containing the "Verizon calculations." As can be seen from examining that Attachment, it purports to calculate the amount of additional revenue that every small company in the aggregate would receive if every company charged the basic rate of \$22.23 for all access lines. On an annualized basis, the Attachment indicates that amount is some \$6.3 Million. Subsequently, Verizon stated in Briefs the amount was closer to \$6.2 million because some companies were not seeking support. (As I will demonstrate, this estimated reduction of \$100,000 grossly understates the proper exclusion and use of increased revenues of companies not seeking support as a deduction to the appropriate size of the initial Fund.)

However, use of the Verizon exhibit to simply subtract from the total amount requested by the IITA companies to determine the fund size is inappropriate because the Verizon exhibit does not take into account the amounts actually requested by the IITA companies. The method used by the Commission is thus flawed in two respects. First, it includes within its \$6.3 million total "revenue increased amounts" for companies which did not seek any USF funding. Second, the "Verizon's calculations" include a greater amount of revenue increases for certain companies than those individual companies sought based upon their respective rate-of-return showings.

Q. Do you have an Attachment which demonstrates these concerns?

A. Yes. Attached as IITA Exhibit 2 on Rehearing, Attachment 3 is an analysis that demonstrates these concerns. The Attachment shows the calculation of the initial size pursuant to the Commission's methodology (assuming no other changes in the Order) and demonstrates the error in using the Verizon calculation as a "fund reduction amount." Columns (a) through (l) of Attachment 2 replicate the Verizon Attachment except for correcting certain errors contained within the Verizon Attachment. The corrections to the Verizon Attachment are set forth on IITA Exhibit 2 on Rehearing, Attachment 3, page 2, and include correcting the amount of Tonica's residential and business rate, Moultrie's business rate and the amount of USF support requested by Mid-Century.

Column (1) of page 1 of Attachment 3 shows the corrected "Verizon calculation" of approximately \$6.3 million. Column (m) sets forth the amount of universal service support sought by certain small companies as limited by their respective rate-of-return showings. The Verizon calculation is not appropriate for use in total Fund reduction for the two generic reasons that I indicated earlier.

- Q. Can you provide examples of each of the two types of generic reasons that you previously identified?
- 20 A. The first error is that the Verizon attachment included amounts for companies
 21 which did not seek any USF funding (see Column (m)). For example, \$995,470
 22 was included in the \$6.3 million total for Geneseo who sought no funding. In a
 23 similar manner, \$110,771 was included for Hamilton and \$448,963 for Marseilles.

1		Other companies that fall within this category include Clarksville,
2		Frontier-DePue, Frontier-Mt. Pulaski, Frontier-Orion, Kinsman, Leonore, and
3		Stelle.
4		
5		The second generic error in "Verizon's calculations" was to include a greater
6		amount of revenue increases for certain companies than those individual
7		companies sought based upon their respective rate-of-return showings. For
8		example, within this \$6.3 million total, \$534,910 is included for Adams when
9		Adams only sought \$118,765. The lesser amount of \$118,765 was the amount
10		included within the aggregate Fund size shown in Column (m) requested by the
11		IITA. Other companies in the Adams' category include Alhambra, Cambridge,
12		Crossville, El Paso, Glasford and Reynolds.
13		
14	Q.	Does IITA Exhibit 2 on Rehearing, Attachment 3 include a correct calculation of
15		the funding amount using Verizon's proposed affordable rate of \$22.23?
16	A.	It does. Column (n) of Attachment 2 sets forth the correct Fund size using the
17		Order's methodology before accounting adjustments. That amount is \$9,283,596
18		Column (o) reflects the amount of the accounting adjustments per the Order.
19		Column (p) reflects the base initial Fund size after reflecting the accounting
20		adjustments. That amount is \$8,420,271.
21		

I	Q.	After presentation of these calculations in the IIIA's Application for Renearing
2		and/or Reconsideration, are you aware of any party to this proceeding that
3		disputes the correctness of these calculations?
4	A.	No, to my knowledge, all of the parties to this proceeding agree that these
5		calculations represent a correct calculation of the appropriate fund size reflecting
6		the methodology adopted by the Commission in its Second Interim Order
7		reflecting the use of \$22.23 as the affordable rate, an immediate transition to this
8		funding level, and no funding adjustment related to funding "first lines" of
9		customers.
10		
11	CAL	CULATION OF THE ACTUAL VERIZON AFFORDABLE RATE
12		
13	Q.	During Phase 2 of this proceeding, what was the IITA's position concerning the
14		appropriate "affordable rate" to be established by the Commission pursuant to the
15		requirements of § 13-301(d)?
16	A.	It was the IITA's position, as set forth in my testimony, that the appropriate
17		affordable rate should be the existing rates of each of the small companies for all
18		of the reasons set forth in my Direct, Supplemental Direct and Rebuttal
19		Testimony.
20		
21	Q.	Has the IITA's position changed concerning this issue?
22	A.	No, it has not.

1	Q.	Did the Commission in the Second Interim Order accept the position of the IITA?
2	A.	No, it did not. At page 32 of the Order, the Commission concluded, in part, as
3		follows:
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14		"The Commission concludes, based on the evidence before it, that Verizon's affordable rate of \$22.23 per month, excluding taxes and surcharges, is the affordable rate we adopt for the State of Illinois. No parties refuted that the majority of Verizon's service territory, particularly the territory upon which Verizon's affordable rate was calculated, is comparable to IITA members with respect to customer density, economic demographics, and operational requirements. The rate is also reasonably comparable to rates in urban areas. Moreover, this rate is affordable today, as Verizon's customers presently pay the rates proposed by Verizon witness Dr. Beauvais. Accordingly, the Commission concludes that for purposes of Section 13-301(d), the minimum affordable rate must be set at \$22.23 per month, excluding taxes and surcharges."
16	Q.	What is the issue under consideration on Rehearing?
17	A.	As set forth on page 2 of Judge Woods' Memorandum to the Commission dated
18		October 26, 2001 (IITA Exhibit 2 on Rehearing, Attachment 1), the issue is as
19		follows:
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27		"The second computational issue involves the actual affordable rate proposed by Verizon. The rate was based upon the basic service rate of \$16.99, plus an adder for usage. Verizon witness Beauvais testified that he used a benchmark of 100 minutes per month as the usage factor, which resulted in an additional \$5.24 being added to the \$16.99, resulting in the \$22.23 composite rate. The rehearing applications all posit that Verizon's tariffed usage rate is \$.034 per minute, which should have lead to a usage adjustment of \$3.40 and an affordable rate of \$20.39."
29	Q.	Are there certain corrections that should be made to this paragraph of Judge
30		Woods' Memorandum based on the existing record?
31	A.	Yes, there are. Verizon witness Beauvais testified that he used a benchmark of
32		100 calls per month as the usage factor rather than 100 minutes per month as the

usage factor. In addition, Verizon's tariffed usage rate is \$.034 per call rather than 1 2 per minute. 3 What is the IITA's understanding of the scope of this issue on Rehearing as set 4 Q. 5 forth in Judge Woods' Memorandum? It is the IITA's understanding that the issue on Rehearing is limited to whether the 6 A. 7 appropriate composite Verizon rate, which the Commission chose as a proxy to 8 establish the affordable rate for the small companies, is \$22.23 or \$20.39. 9 Describe the issue related to the calculation of the appropriate Verizon rate. 10 Q. Verizon witness Beauvais, in Verizon Exhibit 4 at page 10, calculated the Verizon 11 A. rate of \$22.23 based on Verizon's \$16.99 basic service rate for residential and 12 small business customers and average local usage of \$5.24. On cross-13 examination at pages 378 and 379 of the transcript, Mr. Beauvais indicated that 14 this usage "would translate directly 100 calls, somewhere around 400 minutes a 15 month, which would be somewhere around what you would expect of a typical 16 17 residential one party customer usage." 18 19 However, as Harrisonville witness Hoops pointed out at page 16 of Harrisonville 20 Exhibit 6, the Verizon rate for local calls is 3.4¢. As a result, the usage charge 21 should have been \$3.40 rather than \$5.24. This results in a Verizon monthly rate

of \$20.39 rather than \$22.23 as originally proposed by Verizon.

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1	Q.	Has Verizon made a filing during the Rehearing process concerning this issue?
2	A.	Yes, they have. On November 21, 2001, Verizon filed a Notice To The
3		Administrative Law Judge And Parties Concerning The Appropriate Affordable
4		Rate, which states in part that: "For the purposes of this proceeding, Verizon now
5		has no objection to the use of the \$20.39 figure as discussed in the IITA's Brief
6		On Exceptions." Verizon's Notice filing would appear to resolve this Rehearing
7		issue.
8		
9	Q.	Have you prepared an exhibit demonstrating the impact of the use of the Verizon
10		rate of \$20.39 as the affordable rate?
l 1	A.	Yes. IITA Exhibit 2 on Rehearing, Attachment 4 contains those calculations. It
12		is based on the same series of calculations used in Attachment 3, but reflects the
13		\$20.39 affordable rate rather than a \$22.23 rate. The result is a proposed IUSF
14		funding of \$9,858,975, after accounting adjustments.
15		
16	THE.	APPROPRIATE IMPACT OF FUNDING ONLY PRIMARY LINES
17		
18	Q.	In its Second Interim Order, the Commission found that supported services
19		should be limited to a primary residential line and a single business line. Has the
20		IITA now quantified the number of lines that would qualify under this criteria?

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with some difficulty, and depending on the data available in the companies'

The IITA has done so for those companies that potentially qualify for funding

taking into consideration the Order and the Rehearing issues. This has been done

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billing systems has been counted somewhat differently by the various companies.

The primary difference is that some companies developed this total by reviewing individual customer accounts and counting the first line in each account as the primary or single line while in other companies the total was developed by counting the first line at each billing address as the primary or single line.

Q. Have you prepared an attachment showing the results of this effort?

Yes, IITA Exhibit 2 on Rehearing, Attachment 5 shows the results of this
counting effort for those IITA members identified above. The individual
company percentage of primary residential and single business lines to total lines
vary from the low 70% area to the mid-90% area, but on an overall basis, the
average for these companies is calculated at 86.6% of the total lines.

Q.

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single business line should be supported, it did not appear that this determination impacted the calculation of the total amount of the IUSF fund. Do you agree with this determination?

I do. While the IITA does not support the limitation of IUSF support to a primary residential and a single business line, to the extent that such standard is applied it should be applied in determining the total eligibility amount based on a comparisons between the cost of service and the affordable rate, as provided by statute, and not to the rate-of-return limited amount. In the case of the IITA

presentation, for example, the application of this standard would have been made

While the Commission determined that only a primary residential line and a

on IITA Exhibit #2, Attachment 5. On this Attachment, the number of lines would have been reduced to the primary residential/single business count. In addition, the federal support fund amount would need to be reduced to reflect the federal support for just the primary residential/single business lines rather than for the total lines. While I have not specifically restructured this Attachment to perform the calculations, in summary the results would approximate 86.6% of the originally calculated \$73.6 million or \$63.7 million. Similarly, Staff Exhibit 8, Schedule 1 sponsored by Mr. Koch would see an approximate reduction from \$45.0 million to 86.6% of that amount or \$39.0 million, although again this is an approximation of the calculation. Even using the HAI default assumption results of approximately \$30.0 million, this amount would roughly be reduced to \$26.0 million well in excess of the rate-of-return requested amounts.

- Q. Even if the Commission were to limit the qualifying lines to a primary residence and a single business line, should this result in a reduction of the initial Fund size or the individual company qualifying amounts below the rate-of-return determined amounts?
- A. No, it should not. The rate-of-return limited amounts that have been requested by the companies pursuant to the Commission's prior orders are just that, limitations on the amounts requested to avoid the potential for a company earning more than an appropriate rate of return. These limitations are intended to allow each company to earn an appropriate return, but to limit support so the company does not recover above that amount.

- 1
- 2 Q. What would be the impact of providing IUSF support less than that determined by
- 3 the rate-of-return analysis?
- 4 A. The immediate impact would be to limit the company to an earnings level which
- would be inadequate and would not allow the company to earn an appropriate rate
- of return. In order for the company to achieve its reasonable return it would not
- only have to increase rates to reach the affordable rate level, rates would have to
- be increased above that level in order to recover the necessary revenue.
- 9
- 10 Q. How would this revenue recovery take place?
- 11 A. That would depend on individual company rate determination decisions. One
- approach could be to raise the rates of all customers and lines to effectuate the
- necessary rate recovery. This would minimize the percentage impact on
- individual customers, but would cause all customers to pay rates over the
- "affordable" level. A second approach would be to attempt to recover the revenue
- shortfall only from the additional lines beyond the primary or first line per
- 17 customer. This approach would have the impact of keeping primary rate levels no
- higher than the "affordable" rate. However, rates for additional lines would have
- to be increased substantially, perhaps to the point where customers would cancel
- 20 those lines rather than pay for them at the higher levels. This would result in the
- company still not achieving the appropriate return level.

- 1 Q. Have you prepared an exhibit that calculates the rate impacts that could result if
 2 the rate-of-return determined IUSF support levels were reduced by the percentage
 3 of "non-primary" lines?
- 4 A. Yes, I have. IITA Exhibit 2 on Rehearing, Attachment 6 is such an exhibit. The 5 attachment is based on the calculation of IUSF funding determined in IITA Exhibit 2 on Rehearing, Attachment 4. The attachment is further based on the 6 determination of the total number of primary residence lines and first lines of 7 business customers developed in IITA Exhibit 2 on Rehearing, Attachment 5 and 8 9 is calculated assuming a reduction in IUSF funding on a percentage basis for the "non-primary" lines. It is further assumed that all of the IUSF funding reduction 10 11 would be recovered by an equal per line increase on all "non-primary" lines.

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- Q. What are the results of this analysis?
- 14 A. The necessary increases shown in Column (f) are increases in addition to those 15 amounts necessary to raise rates to a \$20.39 affordable rate. While the amounts vary from company to company, customers having non-qualifying lines of 23 16 17 companies would have potential additional increases of more than \$5.00 per line 18 per month and customers of 16 companies' rates would potentially face increases 19 of more than \$10.00 per line per month. Attachment 6 also demonstrates the 20 extreme effect on customers having non-qualifying lines of certain companies, 21 such as Home where the necessary additional increase would be \$52.17 per line 22 per month.

Q. What are your observations about the potential impacts of these possible rate
 increase levels?
 A. First, for many of the companies, the potential rate increases that would result
 from this type of funding reduction and rate application are very substantial. I am

certain that there will be significant customer resistance to such increases.

Results may include customer complaints and will likely include reductions in the number of additional lines requested. This will be the result either of actual reductions in lines served and reduction in customer service levels, or other changes to establish separate customer accounts for previously additional lines to avoid the higher charges. For many of the companies I would expect that they will not achieve the revenue recovery contemplated by the potential rate increases because of loss of customer lines.

- Q. Have you made efforts to determine how these impacts may affect schools, emergency services, and other governmental agencies?
- The IITA did request its members to identify the number of lines for such

 customers to the extent possible. While all member companies were not able to

 accomplish this task, many of them did. IITA Exhibit 2 on Rehearing,

 Attachment 7 shows the results of this analysis. The companies shown are those

 companies requesting IUSF funding that were able to identify the governmental

 customers.

As can be seen from Attachment 7, for the 20 companies from which information was obtained, governmental non-primary lines account for 1,305 out of a total of 7,389 non-primary lines or 17.7%. Taking into account the magnitude of the increases shown on Attachment 6, the impact on governmental offices, including but not limited to police departments, fire departments and schools, would be quite significant. Obviously, if these governmental bodies were forced to discontinue or limit their use of non-qualifying lines because of budgetary constraints, the ramifications could be far-reaching.

Α.

Q. How should this Rehearing issue be resolved by the Commission?

Both the best, and in my opinion, the correct solution is the first one suggested by the Staff in their Motion For Clarification; i.e., to modify the Order On Rehearing to include the funding of all access lines. Such a resolution is consistent with the State's policy set forth in Section 13-103(a) of the Act. It is also consistent with the FCC's practice of funding all lines. The FCC has considered this issue on several occasions and continues to fund all lines. The administrative difficulties in identifying non-qualifying lines is a problem as indicated by both Staff and the IITA in testimony previously introduced in this phase of the dockets together with the potential for customer fraud or abuse if rates are different for qualifying and non-qualifying lines.

While in my opinion the reasons cited above are more than adequate to lead to a determination to fund all lines, the fact that there should be no financial impact on

the size of the Fund or the individual company qualifying amounts, in light of the rate-of-return limitation as discussed earlier in my testimony, makes the access line limitation irrelevant. Finally, while such a result is not justifiable in light of the rate-of-return limitation, a limitation of the Fund size or individual company qualifying amounts would result in the negative impacts set forth in Attachments 6 and 7 as discussed above and those impacts should be avoided.

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PHASE IN TO AVOID RATE SHOCK

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In considering again the possibility of implementing the IUSF funding using a 10 Q. multi-year transition plan what items should the ICC take into consideration? 11 Of prime importance should be the impact on customers around the state, both 12 A. those in companies receiving funding and those who are not. These 13 considerations should include the impact on rates as a result of the Commission's 14 decision and other rate impacts that customers are facing. The Commission 15 should also give consideration to its prior orders when dealing with a somewhat 16 17 similar situation.

- Q. Let's turn to the customer impacts first of all. Before getting to the Commission's decision itself, are there impacts from other regulatory decisions that will be affecting the total flat-rate paid by end users in the near future.
- 22 A. Yes. On October 11, 2001 the Federal Communications Commission (FCC)
 23 approved an order in CC Dockets 00-256, 96-45, 98-77, and 98-166 that

responded to the Multi-Association Group (MAG) filing related to access reform and other federal regulatory issues. The text of the Order was released on November 8, 2001. Of immediate concern to this proceeding was the fact that the FCC approved increases in the federal Subscriber Line Charge (SLC) for non-price cap telephone companies from the current \$3.50 level to \$5.00 on January 1, 2002, to \$6.00 on July 1, 2002, and to \$6.50 on July 1, 2003. Thus the customers of the IITA companies will be seeing increases in flat-rate charges for basic local service of \$1.50 on January 1, 2002, \$1.00 on July 1, 2002, and \$0.50 on July 1, 2003. Multi-line business customers will receive an increase from \$6.00 to \$9.20 on January 1, 2002. Thus, absent any action related to the Illinois USF, these customers will be seeing end user increases effective in the months ahead. In considering the overall need for a transition plan for the IUSF funding, the Commission should keep these federal increases in mind.

- Q. Are there other ramifications of this Order that may impact small Illinois companies' rates and revenues further?
- 17 A. Yes, there are. The Orders contain provisions that will generally reduce interstate
 18 traffic sensitive access rates. The Transitional Interconnection Charge or TIC
 19 element will be eliminated at the federal level on January 1, 2002. Changes in the
 20 treatment of local switching requirements will result in substantial reductions in
 21 the local switching rate on the same date. While the interstate and intrastate
 22 impacts of these items have not been quantified at this point in time, they will
 23 cause reductions (which would appear to be significant) in the small companies'

revenues not allowing the companies the opportunity to earn the Staff recommended rate-of-return levels submitted in these dockets. This will, in all likelihood, lead to further filings in these dockets, or other dockets, and could necessitate yet further changes in customer rates and/or the necessary level of IUSF support. I point this out in the Rehearing portion of this phase of the dockets not only to make the Commission and parties aware of the situation, but also because it emphasizes the need for an appropriate transition plan.

If the Commission proposed IUSF funding method is finalized, what is the

Q.

A.

potential rate impact on end users of the companies that have requested funding?

The rate impacts vary by company as demonstrated in IITA Exhibit 2 on

Rehearing, Attachment 8. The exhibit calculates the dollar and percentage rate
increases that would result if the companies immediately raised their current rates
to the \$20.39 Verizon rate level. In either case, for many companies both the
dollar and percentage level of increases are very substantial. In comparison to the
\$20.39 Verizon rate that the IITA believes is appropriate, the maximum increases
are \$16.46 and \$15.64 for R1 and B1 customers respectively. The maximum
percentage increases are 419% and 329% for R1 and B1 customers respectively.

The IITA believes that immediate reduction of IUSF funding to cause this level of
rate increase is inappropriate. In the testimony of other parties filed in the case,
almost all supported some type of transition plan to lessen the impact on
individual end user customers.

- Q. Has the Commission used transition plans in the past to lessen the impacts of
 significant changes in Commission policies?
- A. It has. One of the significant actions the Commission adopted in Docket 83-0142

 was the elimination of the intrastate Carrier Common Line charges with a

 transition of these revenues to end user charges. This change, which for many

 companies amounted to a maximum amount of \$12.35 per line, was phased

 in over a five year period with increases in end user rates taking place twice a

 year, every six months. This allowed a significant increase in customer rates over

 time without any undue customer rate impacts.

11 Q. Does the IITA support use of a transition plan in i

- 11 Q. Does the IITA support use of a transition plan in implementing the IUSF under 12 the Commission's Second Interim Order?
- Yes, it does. The IITA previously supported the Staff's proposed five-year 13 A. transition plan and would continue to support such a plan. However, in light of 14 the Commission's initial decision to use no transition plan, and in light of the 15 position of other parties for shorter transitions than five years, the IITA is 16 17 presenting a revised transition plan based on concepts used by the Commission in 18 Docket 83-0142. The plan we propose would involve a transition of the revenue 19 differential between the existing rates and the Commission determined affordable rate in six equal increments with interim steps occurring each six months starting 20 21 October 1, 2001. I have prepared IITA Exhibit 2 on Rehearing, Attachment 9 22 which demonstrates the transition downward of the IUSF over this transition 23 period. The final funding amount would be reached on the sixth transition date at

1 April 1, 2004. Attachment 9 has been prepared assuming that the final Verizon 2 rate used for the affordable rate is \$20.39. 3 Q. What is the major advantage of the transition plan that the IITA has proposed? 4 The major advantage is that it will allow companies to adjust to reduced IUSF 5 A. 6 funding while transition offsetting local rate increases at a rate that will be more acceptable to end users. I have prepared IITA Exhibit 2 on Rehearing, 7 Attachment 10 to demonstrate the maximum increases in R1 and B1 rates that 8 9 would be needed to transition company rates from the current rate to the \$20.39 Verizon rate. The exhibit shows both the total amount needed to transition to that 10 rate as shown in Attachment 9 and the increase needed in each of the six 11 12 transition periods. It should be clear to any observer that the level of rate increase in each of the six transition periods would be much more acceptable to end users 13 14 than would implementing the total increase all at once. 15

16 Q. Does this conclude your testimony?

17 A. Yes, it does.

Docket Nos.: 00-0233/00-0335 (Cons.)

Meeting Date: 10-31-01 Deadline: 11-07-01

MEMORANDUM

TO:

The Commission

FROM:

Donald L. Woods, Hearing Examiner

DATE:

October 26, 2001

SUBJECT:

Illinois Independent Telephone Association

Petition for initiation of an investigation of the necessity of and the establishment of a Universal Service Support Fund in accordance with Section 13-301(d) of the Public Utilities

Act.

Illinois Commerce Commission
On Its Own Motion

Investigation into the necessity of and, if appropriate, the establishment of an universal support fund pursuant to Section 13-301(d) of the Public Utilities Act.

Applications for Rehearing Filed by AT&T, IITA, Intervenors

Motion for Clarification Filed by Staff

RECOMMENDATION:

Deny Application for Rehearings in Part, Grant in Part.

Grant Motion for Clarification.

On September 18, 2001, the Commission entered an Order in the above-captioned dockets relating to the establishment of a Universal Service Fund. On October 18, 2001, applications for rehearing were filed by IITA, AT&T and a number of Intervenors. On October 19, 2001, an application for rehearing and a motion for clarification were filed by Harrisonville Telephone Company (which is also an Invervenor, but represented by different counsel) and Staff, respectively. The application for rehearing filed by AT&T contains no matters that were not fully litigated and addressed by the Commission in the Order and I recommend that it be denied in its entirety. The other applications for rehearing also raise numerous issues that were fully addressed and I recommend that they should be largely denied. Four matters raised in the applications and in the Staff motion do, in my opinion, warrant further scrutiny.

The first issue involves the establishment of the "affordable rate." The Order adopts Verizon's proposed affordable rate, which is found to be \$22.23. The order then concludes that importing the Verizon affordable rate into the level of funding requested by the Companies results in a reduction to the requested level of funding of \$6.2 million. a number found on Verizon Exhibit ECB-2. The IITA, Staff and Intervenors all allege that the Verizon exhibit upon which the Commission relied contained mathematical errors that resulted in the reduction being overstated. The first alleged error was the reduction of the fund size based upon applying the affordable rate to companies that were not seeking funding in the first place. The second error was ignoring the funding level sought by individual companies based upon the rate of return results. resulted in the total fund size being reduced in an amount that exceeded the individual companies request. An example is Adams Telephone Company. Adams sought funding in the amount of \$119,000, based upon it rate of return results. The Verizon exhibit, however, attributes a fund reduction of \$353,000, based upon the Verizon proposed affordable rate. Finally, the Verizon exhibit uses, as a starting point, rates for some companies that differ from the rates for the companies submitted into evidence by the IITA.

The second computational issue involves the actual affordable rate proposed by Verizon. The rate was based upon the basic service rate of \$16.99, plus an adder for usage. Verizon witness Beauvais testified that he used a benchmark of 100 minutes per month as the usage factor, which resulted in an additional \$5.24 being added to the \$16.99, resulting in the \$22.23 composite rate. The rehearing applications all posit that Verizon's tarriffed usage rate is \$.034 per minute, which should have lead to a usage adjustment of \$3.40 and an affordable rate of \$20.39.

The next issue upon which the remaining applications agree is the necessity for further clarification of the "single access" line basis for establishing the level of the USF. Staff notes that the Verizon exhibit made adjustments using the IITA base point level of funding, which was based upon funding of all access lines, from which Staff infers that a different result might obtain if the single line determination remains intact. Staff suggests two avenues for the Commission to follow. Either modify the order to include all access lines or take additional evidence on the number and nature of primary and secondary lines in both the residential and business context, since this was not a matter of record in this docket. The additional evidence would also likely include evidence on the impact that the primary/secondary dichotomy would have on the most likely owners of such lines including schools, public service agencies and businesses.

The final issue raised by IITA and Intervenors involves the Commission decision to not allow a phase in of the rate increases authorized by the Order. Noting that the majority of the parties supported some type of phase in to address issues of rate shock, the parties ask the Commission to take additional evidence on this issue.

Based upon my review of the applications and motion, I would recommend granting rehearing on the issues discussed above.

REVENUE IMPACT OF RATE INCREASE TO VERIZON LEVELS

			Res	Bus		Verizon				
1		[Access	Access	Verizon Res	Bus Rales	Res Rate	Bus Rate	Res Revenue	Bus Revenue
Company	R1 Rates	B1 Rales	Lines	Lines	Rates	<u> </u>	Differential	Differential	Differential	Differential
Adams	\$ 12.20	\$ 14.90	3,921	716		\$22.23	\$ 10.03	\$7.33	39,327.63	5,248.28
Alhambra	16.80	19.71	1,043	14D	\$22.23	\$22.23	\$5.43	\$2.52	5,663.49	352.80
Cambridge	16.40	18.90	1,314	752	\$22.23		\$5.83	\$3,33	7,660.62	2,504.16
Cass County	20.02	23,15	2,492	667	\$22.23	\$22.23	\$2.21	-\$0.92	5,507.32	0.00
Clarksville	14.97	35.77	222	10	\$22.23	\$22.23	\$ 7.26	\$5,46	1,611.72	. 54.60
C-R	19.28		795	195	\$22.23		\$2.95	\$0.49	2,345.25	95. 5 5
Crossville	16.21	16.89	561	149		\$22.23	\$6.02	\$5,34	3,377.22	795 66
Egyptian	13.15	15.70	2,788	390	1 .		\$9 .08	\$6 53	25,315.64	2,546.70
El Paso	19.47	24.76	1,561	572	\$22.23		\$2.76	-\$2,53	4,308,36	0.00
FC of Depue	21.49	25.8 5	724	117	\$22.23		50.74	-\$3.62	535,76	0.00
FC of Illinois	18.76	24.16	4,202	612	\$22.23		\$3,47	- \$1,9 3	14,580,94	0.00
FC of Lakeside	25.53	29.24	746	148	\$22.23	\$22.23	~\$3,3 0	-\$7.01	0.00	0.00
FC of Midland	19.52	24.33	4,197	432	\$22.23	, ,	\$2.61	-\$2.10	10,954,17	0.00
FC of Mt. Pulaski	18_06	_	1,613	334	\$22.23	i ,	\$4.17	\$2.51	6,726.21	838.34
FC of Orion	19.52	24.17	1,637	397	\$22.23		\$2.71	-\$1.94	4,436.27	9.00
FC of Prairie	19.30	24.59	913	187	\$22.23	, ,	\$2.93	-\$2,36	2,675,09	0.00
FC of Schuyler	19.27	24.81	2,329	712			\$2.96	- \$ 2.58	6,893,84	0.00
Flat Rock	21.18	24.03	512	92	\$22.23	\$22.23	\$1,05	- \$1 B0	537, 6 0	0.00
Geneseo	12.45	14.95	6,159	3,121	\$22.23	\$22.23	\$9.78	\$7.28	60,235,02	22,720.88
Glasford	3.93	4.75	1,190	173	\$22.23	\$22.23	\$18.30	\$17,48	21,777.00	3,024.04
Srafton	19.20	20.70	620	232	\$22.23	\$22.23	\$3.03	\$1.53	1,878,60	354.96
Gridley	21,45	22.95	1,013	428	\$22.23	\$22.23	\$0.78	-\$0.72	790,14	0.00
Hamilton	18.70	18.70	2,261	354	\$22.23	\$22.23	\$ 3.53	\$3.53	7.981.33	1,249.62
Harrisonville	17.86	24.94	15,465	4,013	\$22.23	\$22.23	\$4,37	-\$2,71	67,582.05	0.00
Henry County	17,24	19.74	1,244	498	\$22.23		54,99	\$2.49	6,207.56	1,240.02
Home	20.92	26.50	1198	151	\$22.23	\$22.23	\$1,31	-34.27	1,127.91	0.00
Kinsman	4.00	4.00	73	8	\$22.23	\$22.23	\$18.23	\$18 23	1,330,79	145.84
LaHarpe .	19,98	22.52	901	204	\$22.23	\$22.23	\$ 2.25	-\$0 29	2,027.25	0.00
Leaf River	24.93	29.52	522	88		\$22.23	-\$2.70	- \$7.2 9	0.00	0.00
Leonore	11.43		134	24	\$22.23	\$22.23	\$10.80	\$9,30	1,447.20	223.20
Madison	19.79	22.86	1,358	241	\$22.23	\$22.23	\$2.44	- \$0.6 3	3,313.52	0.00
Marseilles	12.81	15.93	3,430	810	\$22.23	ł .	59.42	\$6.30	32,310.60	5,103.00
McDonough	19.45	21.95	3,986	480	\$22.23	\$22.23	\$2.78	\$0.28	11,081,08	134.40
McNabb	18.75	21.90	376	95			\$3.48	\$0.33	1,308,48	31,35
Metamora	29.65	25.91	3,534	694	\$22.23	\$22.23	\$1,58	-\$3.6 8	5,583,72	0.00
Mid Century	14.98	17.72	4,260	595	\$22.23	\$22.23	\$ 7.25	\$4.51	30,885,00	2,683,45
Montrose	17.53	20.52	1,405	249			\$4.70	\$1.71	6,603.50	425,79
Moultrie	20.19	34.94	667	186	\$22.23	\$22.23	\$2.04	-\$12.71	1,360.68	0.00
New Windsor	15.17	17.11	470	172	\$22.23	\$22.23	\$7.06	\$5.12	3,318.20	880.64
Odin	20.20	22.86	1,014	132	\$22.23	\$22.23	\$2.03	-\$0.63	2,058.42	0.00
Oneida	12.00	12.50	453	156	\$22.23	\$22.23	\$10.23	\$9.73	4,634.19	1,517.88
Reynolds	13.44	16.44	460	125	\$22.23	\$22.23	\$8.79	\$5. 79	4,043.40	723,75
Shawnee	17.68	21.53	3,837	B45	\$22.23	\$22.23	\$4,55	\$0.70	17,458.35	591,50
Stelle	5.88	3.00	75	27	\$22.23	\$22.23	\$16.35	\$19.23	1,226.25	519.21
Tonica	30.87		434	69			-\$8.64	-\$10.59		0.00
Viola Home	12.25		691	163	ł		\$9.98			1,310.52
Wabash	1B,51	22.06	4,577	692		1 I	\$3 7 2	\$0.17	17,026,44	117.64
Woodhull	13.76	15.68	578	176	\$22.23	\$22.23	\$8.47	\$6.55	4,895,66	1,152.80
Yates City	22.45	24.95	477	103	t		-\$ 0.22	-\$2.72	0.00	0.00
TOTALS	•		94,095	21,966		·			468,845.05	56,586.58
NNUAL IMPACT			•				- 		5,626,140.60	679,038,96
Grand Total			,							\$6,305,179.56

^{*} Includes \$16.99 Basic rate plus \$5.24 Average usage,

\$ 470.373.46 \$ 57,111.53 \$ 527,484.99 \$ 6.329.819.88 \$12,959.292 \$ 9,283.596.12 \$ 966,719 \$ 8,420.271

Company	R1 Rate	B1 Rate	Res Access	Bus Access Lines	Verizon Res Rate	Verizon Bus Rate	Res Rate Differential	Bus Rate Differential	Res Revenue Differential	Bus Revenue Differential	Total Revenue Differential	Total Revenue Differential Annualized	IITA Requested	New USF Before Acct Adjustments	Accounting Adjustments	Net New USF
														n = m-l unless m-		p≖n-o unless n-o
	e Verizon Exhibit EC	b Vertzoi B- Exhibit		d Vertzon Exhibit	е	f	g=e-a	h=f-b	i≖g*c	j≒h*d	k= +j	1=k*12	m IITA Exhibit #4, Attachment 10, 2nd Revision with two Frontier	(< () than ()	•	< 0, than 0
Source->	2	ECB-2	2	ECB-2	Order	Order	Calc	Calc	Calc	Calc	Calc	Calc	changes	Calc	Order	Calc
Adams	\$ 12.20	\$ 14.9	0 3,921	716	\$ 22.23	\$ 22.23	\$ 10,03	\$ 7.33	\$39,327.63	\$5,248.28	\$44,575.91	\$534,910.92	\$118,765		\$0.00	
Alhambra	\$ 16.8	\$ 19.7	1 1,043	140	\$ 22.23	\$ 22.23	\$ 5.43	-		\$352.80	\$6,016,29	\$72,195.48	\$5,564		\$0.00	
Cambridge	\$ 16.4			752	\$ 22.23		\$ 5.83			\$2,504.16		\$121,977.36	\$94,669		\$0.00	
Cass County	\$ 20.03			687	\$ 22.23	\$ 22.23	\$ 2.21		\$5,507.32	\$0.00		\$66,087,84	\$552,680		\$0.00	
Clarksville	\$ 14.9			10	\$ 22.23	\$ 22.23	\$ 7.26	•	\$1,611.72	\$54.60		\$19,995.84	\$0		\$0.00	
C-R	\$ 19.2			195	\$ 22.23	\$ 22.23	\$ 2.94			\$93.60		\$29,170.80	\$125,550		\$0.00	
Crossville	\$ 16.2			149	\$ 22.23	\$ 22,23	\$ 6.02		53.377.22	\$795.66		\$50,074.56	\$10,318		\$0.00	
Egyptian	\$ 13,1			390	\$ 22.23	\$ 22,23	\$ 9.08		\$25,315.04	\$2,546.70		\$334,340.88	\$1,384,265		\$0.00	
El Paso	\$ 19,4			572	\$ 22.23	\$ 22.23	\$ 2,76		\$4,308.36	\$0.00		\$51,700.32	\$42,562		\$0.00	
FC of Depue	\$ 21.4			117	\$ 22.23	\$ 22.23	\$ 0.74		\$535.76	\$0.00		\$6,429.12	\$0		\$0,00	\$0.00
FC of Illinois	\$ 18.70			612	\$ 22.23	\$ 22.23	\$ 3.47		\$14,580.94	\$0.00		\$174,971.28	\$313,594		\$220,086.00	
FC of Lakeside	\$ 25.5			148	\$ 22.23	\$ 22.23			\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$7,648		\$7,648.00	\$0.00
FC of Midland	\$ 19.6			432	\$ 22.23	\$ 22.23	\$ 2.51		\$10,954.17	\$0.00		\$131,450.04	\$547,361		\$204,839.00	
FC of Mt. Pulaski	\$ 18.0			334	\$ 22.23	\$ 22.23	\$ 4.17		\$6,726,21	\$838.34		\$90,774.60	\$0 \$0		\$0.00 \$0.00	
FC of Orion	\$ 19.53			397	\$ 22.23	\$ 22.23	\$ 2.71		\$4,436.27	\$0.00		\$53,235.24				
FC of Prairie	\$ 19.30			187	\$ 22.23	\$ 22.23	\$ 2.93	- 1	\$2,675.09	\$0.00		\$32,101.08	\$48,976		\$38,806.00	
FC of Schuyler	\$ 19.2			712	\$ 22.23	\$ 22.23	\$ 2.96		56,893.84	\$0.00		\$82,726.08	\$211,651 \$108,477		\$27,703.00 \$0.00	
Fiat Rock	\$ 21.1			92	\$ 22.23	\$ 22.23	\$ 1.05		\$537.60	\$0.00		\$6,451.20 \$995,470.80	\$108,477 \$0			
Geneseo	\$ 12.4			3,121	\$ 22.23	\$ 22,23	\$ 9.78 \$ 18.30			\$22,720.88		\$297.612.48	\$19.624		\$0.00 \$0.00	
Glasford	\$ 3,93 \$ 19,20			173 232	\$ 22.23 \$ 22.23	\$ 22.23 \$ 22.23	\$ 18.30 \$ 3.03			\$3,024.04 \$354.96		\$26,802.72	\$19,624 \$205,912		\$0.00	
Grafton				428	\$ 22.23		\$ 0.78			\$0.00		\$9,481.68	\$514,219		\$184,426.00	# · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Gridley	\$ 21.4 \$ 18.70			354	\$ 22.23	\$ 22.23	\$ 3.53	' ' /	\$7,981.33	\$1,249.62		\$110,771.40	\$0,14,213		\$0.00	
Hamilton	\$ 17.8			4,013	\$ 22.23	\$ 22.23	\$ 4.37			\$0.00		\$810,984.60	\$1,064,529		\$0.00	
Harrisonville Henry County	\$ 17.2			498	\$ 22.23	\$ 22.23	\$ 4.98			\$1,240.02		\$89,370.96	\$237,288		\$0.00	
Home	\$ 20.9			151	\$ 22.23		\$ 1.31		\$1,127.91	\$0.00		\$13.534.92	\$633,541		\$0.00	
Kinsman	\$ 4.00			8	\$ 22.23	\$ 22.23	\$ 18.23	. , ,	\$1,330.79	\$145.84		\$17,719.56	\$0		\$0.00	
LaHarpe	\$ 19.9			204	\$ 22.23	\$ 22.23	\$ 2.25			\$0.00		\$24,327.00	\$213,463		\$0.00	
Leaf River	\$ 24.9			88	\$ 22.23		-	. , ,		\$0.00		\$0.00	\$264,364		\$0.00	
Leonore	\$ 11.4			24	\$ 22,23	\$ 22.23	\$ 10.80	, ,		\$223.20		\$20,044.80	\$0		\$0.00	
Madison	\$ 19.7			241	\$ 22.23	\$ 22.23	\$ 2,44	•		\$0.00		\$39,762.24	\$793,696		\$0.00	
Marseilles	\$ 12.8	-	•	810			\$ 9.42	, ,		\$5,103,00		\$448,963,20	\$0		\$0.00	
McDonough	\$ 19.4			480	\$ 22.23	\$ 22,23	\$ 2.78			\$134.40		\$134,585.76	\$971,622		\$0.00	
McNabb	\$ 18.7			95	\$ 22.23	\$ 22.23	\$ 3,46			\$31.35	·	516,077.96	\$70.343		\$0.00	
Metamora	\$ 20.6			694	\$ 22.23	\$ 22,23	\$ 1.58			\$0.00		\$67,004.64	\$354,556		\$0.00	
Mid Century	\$ 14.9		•	595	\$ 22.23		\$ 7.25	. ,		\$2,689.40		\$402,892.80	\$462,156		\$0.00	
Montrose	\$ 17.5			249	\$ 22.23	\$ 22.23	\$ 4.70					\$84,351.48	\$305,905		\$0.00	
Moultrie	\$ 20.1			186	\$ 22.23	\$ 22.23	\$ 2.04					\$20,881.44	\$878,978		\$283,209.00	
New Windsor	\$ 15.1			172		\$ 22.23	\$ 7.06			\$880.64		\$50,386.08	\$121,925		\$0.00	
Odin	\$ 20.2			132			\$ 2.03	\$ (0.63)		\$0.00		\$24,701.04	\$51,097	\$26,395.96	\$0.00	\$26,395.96
Oneida	\$ 12.0		-	156	\$ 22.23	\$ 22.23	\$ 10.23			\$1,517.88		\$73,824.84	\$173,440		\$0.00	
Reynolds	\$ 13.4		•	125	\$ 22.23	\$ 22.23	\$ 8.78			\$723.75		\$57,205.80	\$24,201		\$0.00	
Shawnee	\$ 17.6			845			\$ 4.55			\$591.50		\$216,598.20	\$935,262		\$0.00	
Stelle	\$ 5.8			27	\$ 22.23		\$ 16.35			\$519,21	\$1,745.46	\$20,945.52	\$0		\$0.00	
Tonica	\$ 18.6		-	89	\$ 22.23		\$ 3.54					\$20,134.44	\$56,398		\$0.00	
Viola Home	\$ 12.2			163	\$ 22.23	\$ 22.23	\$ 9.98	\$ 8.04		\$1,310.52	\$8,206.70	\$98,480.40	\$112,484		\$0,00	
Wabash	\$ 18.5	\$ 22.0	6 4,577	692		\$ 22.23	\$ 3.73	S 0.17	\$17,026.44	\$117,64	\$17,144.08	\$205,728,96	\$814,462	\$608,733.04	\$0.00	\$608,733.04
Woodhull	\$ 13.7			176		\$ 22.23	\$ 8.47			\$1,152.80	\$6.048.46	\$72,581.52	\$107,547		\$0.00	
Yates City	\$ 22.4			103	\$ 22.23	\$ 22.23	\$ (0.22	\$ (2.72)	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Company	Item Changed	Verizo	n Exhibit	 Rate _	Reason for Change
Moultrie	Local Business Rate		\$34.94	\$20.19	Incorrect, based on data request submitted
CR	Local Residential Rate		\$19.28	\$19.29	Incorrect, based on data request submitted
CR	Local Business Rate		\$21.74	\$21.75	Incorrect, based on data request submitted
MidCentury	Local Business Rate		\$17.72	\$17.71	Incorrect, based on data request submitted
Tonica	Local Residential Rate		\$30.87	\$18.69	Incorrect, based on data request submitted
Tonica	Local Business Rate		\$32.82	\$20.64	Incorrect, based on data request submitted
Mid Century	USF Requested	\$	443,212	\$ 462,156	Staff Change

Company	£	₹1 Rate	81 Rate	Res Access Lines	Bus Access Lines	Verizon Res Rate	Verizon Bus Rate	Res Rate Differential	Bus Rate Differential	Res Revenue Differential	Bus Revenue Differential	Total Revenue Differential	Total Revenue Differential Annualized	IITA Requested	New USF Before Acct Adjustments	Accounting Adjustments	Net New USF
····		a	ь	c	đ	e	f	g≈e-a	h≈ť-b	i=g*c	i≃h*d	k≃!+j	l=k*12	m	n ≈ m-l unless m-l < 0 than 0	0	p=n-o unless n-d < 0, than 0
		/erizon	Verizon	Verizon	Verlzon	6	'	y**e-4	(1-(4)	1 - 9 C)=/· U	K-17j	170 12	IITA Exhibit #4, Attachment 10, 2nd Revision with	o many	J	- 0, 110.10
Source->	EX	nibit ECB- 2	Exhibit EC8-2	Exhibit ECB- 2	Exhibit EC8-2	Order	Order	Calç	Calc	Calc	Calc	Calc	Calc	two Frontler changes	Calc	Order	Calo
Adams	\$	12.20	\$ 14.90	3,921	716	\$ 20,39	\$ 20,39	\$ 8.19	\$ 5.49	\$32,112.99	\$3,930.84	\$36,043.83	\$432,525.96	\$118,765	\$0,00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Alhambra	\$	16.80	\$ 19.71	1,043	140	\$ 20.39	\$ 20.39	\$ 3.59	\$ 0.68	\$3,744.37	\$95.20	\$3,839.57	\$46,074,84	\$5,564	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Cambridge	\$	16.40	\$ 18.90	1,314	752	\$ 20.39	\$ 20,39	\$ 3.99		\$5,242.86	\$1,120.48		\$76,360.08	\$94,669	\$18,308.92	\$0.00	
Cass County	\$	20.02	\$ 23.15		687	\$ 20.39	\$ 20.39	\$ 0.37		\$922.04	\$0.00		\$11,064.48	\$552,680	\$541,615,52	\$0.00	
Clarksville	\$	14,97	\$ 16.77	222	10	\$ 20.39	\$ 20.39	5 5.42		\$1,203.24	\$36.20		\$14,873.28	\$0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Ç-R	\$	19.29	\$ 21.75	795	195	\$ 20.39	\$ 20.39	\$ 1.10	\$ (1.36)	\$874.50	\$0.00	\$874.50	\$10,494.00	\$125,550	\$115,056,00	\$0.00	\$115,056.00
Crossville	\$	16.21	\$ 16.89	561	149	\$ 20.39	\$ 20.39	\$ 4.18	\$ 3.50	\$2,344.98	\$521.50	\$2,866.48	\$34,397.76	\$10.318	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Egyptian	\$	13.15	\$ 15.70	2.788	390	\$ 20.39	\$ 20.39	\$ 7.24	\$ 4.69	\$20,185.12	\$1,829.10	\$22,014.22	\$264,170.64	\$1,384,265	\$1,120,094.36	\$0.00	
El Paso	\$	19,47	\$ 24,76	1,561	572	\$ 20.39	\$ 20.39	\$ 0.92	. \$ (4.37)	\$1,436,12	\$0.00	\$1,436.12	\$17,233.44	\$42,562	\$25,328.56	\$0.00	\$25,328.58
FC of Depue	\$	21.49	\$ 25.85	724	117	\$ 20.39	\$ 20.39	\$ (1.10)	\$ (5.46)	\$0.00	50.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FC of Illinois	\$	18.76	\$ 24.16	4,202	612	\$ 20,39	\$ 20,39	\$ 1.63	\$ (3,77)	\$6,849.26	\$0.00	\$6.849.26	\$82,191.12	\$313,594	\$231,402.88	\$220,086.00	\$11,316.88
FC of Lakeside	\$	25,53	\$ 29.24	746	148	\$ 20.39	\$ 20.39	\$ (5.14)	\$ (8.85)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$7,548	\$7,648.00	\$7,648.00	\$0.00
FC of Midfand	\$	19.62	\$ 24.33	4,197	432	\$ 20.39	\$ 20.39	\$ 0.77	\$ (3.94)	\$3,231.69	\$0.00	\$3,231.69	\$38,780.26	\$547,361	\$508,\$80.72	\$204,839.00	\$303,741.72
FC of Mt, Pulaski	\$	18.06	\$ 19.72	1,613	334	\$ 20.39	\$ 20.39	5 2.33	\$ 0.67	\$3,758.29	\$223.78	\$3,982.07	\$47,784.84	\$0	\$0.00	\$0,00	\$0.00
FC of Orion	\$	19.52	\$ 24.17	1,637	397	\$ 20.39	\$ 20.39	\$ 0.87	\$ (3.78)	\$1,424.19	50,00	\$1,424.19	\$17,090,28	\$0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FC of Prairie	\$	19.30	\$ 24.59	913	187	\$ 20.39	\$ 20.39	\$ 1,09	\$ (4.20)	\$995,17	\$0.00	\$995.17	\$11,942.04	\$48,976	\$37,033.96	\$38,806.00	\$0.0
FC of Schuyler	\$	19,27	\$ 24.81	2,329	712	\$ 20.39		\$ 1.12	\$ (4.42)	\$2,608.48	\$0.00	\$2,608.48	\$31,301.76	\$211,651	\$180,349,24	\$27,703.00	\$152,646.2
Flat Rock	5	21,18	\$ 24.03	512	92	\$ 20.39	\$ 20,39	\$ (0.79)	\$ (3.64)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	5108,477	\$108,477.00	\$0.00	\$108,477.00
Geneseo	\$	12.45	\$ 14.95	6,159	3,121	\$ 20.39	\$ 20.39	\$ 7.94	\$ 5.44	\$48,902.46	\$16,978,24	\$65,880,70	\$790,568.40	\$0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Glastord	s		\$ 4.75		173	\$ 20.39	\$ 20.39	\$ 16.46	\$ 15.64	\$19,587.40	\$2,705.72	\$22,293,12	\$267,517.44	\$19,824	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Grafton	\$		\$ 20.70		232	\$ 20,39	\$ 20.39	\$ 1.19	\$ (0.31)	\$737.80	\$0.00	\$737.60	\$8,853.60	\$205,912	\$197.058.40	\$0.00	\$197,058.40
Gridley	\$	21.45	\$ 22.95	1,013	428	\$ 20,39	\$ 20.39	\$ (1.06)	\$ (2.56)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$514,219	\$514,219,00	\$184,428.00	\$329,791.00
Hamilton	Ś	18.70	\$ 18.70		354	\$ 20.39	\$ 20.39	\$ 1.69	\$ 1.69	\$3,821.09	\$598.26	\$4,419.35	\$53,032.20	\$0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Harrisonville	\$	17,86	\$ 24,94		4,013	\$ 20.39	\$ 20.39	\$ 2.53	\$ (4.55)	\$39,126.45	\$0,00	\$39,126.45	\$469,517.40	\$1,054,529	\$595.011.60	\$0.00	\$595,011.60
Henry County	\$		\$ 19,74	- /	498	\$ 20.39	\$ 20.39	\$ 3.15	\$ 0.65	\$3,918.60	\$323,70	\$4,242.30	\$50,907.60	\$237,288	\$186,380,40	\$0,00	\$186,380.46
Home	\$		\$ 26.50		151	\$ 20,39	\$ 20,39			\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$633,541	\$633,541.00	\$0.00	\$633,541.00
Kinsmen	S		\$ 4.00		. 8	\$ 20.39	\$ 20.39	\$ 16.39		\$1,196.47	\$131.12	\$1,327.59	\$15,931.08	\$0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
LaHarpe	\$	19.98	\$ 22.52		204	\$ 20.39	\$ 20.39	\$ 0.41	\$ (2.13)	\$369,41	\$0.00	\$369,41	\$4,432.92	\$213,463	\$209,030.08	\$0.00	\$209,030.08
Leaf River	Ś		\$ 29.52		88	\$ 20.39	\$ 20.39	\$ (4.54)	\$ (9.13)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	5264,364	\$264,364,00	\$0.00	\$264,364.00
Leonore	\$		\$ 12.93		24	\$ 20.39	\$ 20.39	\$ 8,96		\$1,200.64	\$179.04	\$1,379.68	\$16,556,16	\$0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Madison	Š	19.79	\$ 22.85		241	\$ 20.39	\$ 20.39	\$ 0.60	\$ (2.46)	\$814.80	\$0.00	\$814.80	\$9,777.60	\$793,696	\$783,918,40	\$0.00	\$783,918.40
Marseilles	\$	12.81	\$ 15.93		810	\$ 20.39	\$ 20.39	\$ 7.58	\$ 4.46	\$25,999.40	\$3,512.60	\$29,612.00	\$355,344.00	\$0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
McDonough	\$		\$ 21.95		480	\$ 20.39	\$ 20.39	\$ 0.94	\$ (1.56)	\$3,746.84	\$0.00	\$3,745.84	\$44,962.09	\$971,622	\$926,659.92	\$0.00	\$926,659.93
McNabb	Š		\$ 21,90		95	\$ 20,39	\$ 20.39	\$ 1,64		\$616.64	50.00		\$7,399.68	\$70,343	\$62,943,32	\$0.00	\$62,943.32
Metamora	\$		\$ 25,91	3,534	694	\$ 20.39	\$ 20.39	\$ (0.26)	\$ (5.52)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$354,556	\$354,556,00	\$0.00	\$354,556.0
Mid Century	\$	14.98	\$ 17.71		595	\$ 20.39		\$ 5.41		\$23,046.60	\$1,594.60	\$24,641.20	\$295,694.40	\$462,156	\$166,461.60	\$0.00	\$166,461.6
Montrose	Š	17.53	\$ 20.52		249	\$ 20.39	\$ 20.39	\$ 2.86		\$4,018.30	\$0.00		\$48,219.60	\$305,905		\$0.00	\$257,685.4
Moultria	\$	20.19	\$ 20.19		186	\$ 20.39	\$ 20.39	\$ 0.20	, ,		\$37.20		\$2,047.20	\$878,978	\$876,930.80	\$283,209,00	\$593,721,8
New Windsor	\$		\$ 17,11		172	5 20.39	\$ 20.39	\$ 5.22		•	\$564.16		\$36,210.72	\$121,925	\$85,714,28	\$0.00	\$85,714.2
Odin	\$	20.20	\$ 22.86		132	\$ 20.39		\$ 0.19		\$192.66	\$0.00		\$2,311.92	\$51,097	\$48,785.08	\$0.00	\$48.785.0
Oneida	Ś	12.00	\$ 12.50		156	\$ 20.39	\$ 20.39	\$ 8.39			51,230.84		\$60,378.12	\$173,440		\$0.00	
Reynolds	Š	13.44	\$ 16.44		125	\$ 20.39	\$ 20.39	\$ 6.95			\$493.75		\$44,289.00	\$24,201	\$0,00	\$0.00	
Shawnee	Š	17.68	\$ 21.53		845	\$ 20.39		\$ 2.71			50.00		\$124,779.24	\$935,262		\$0.00	
Stelle	Š	5.88	\$ 3.00		27	\$ 20.39			, ,		\$469.53		\$18,693.36	\$0		\$0.00	
Tonica	\$	18.69	\$ 20.64		89	\$ 20.39	\$ 20.39	S 1.70		\$737.80	\$0.00		\$8,853.60	\$56,398		\$0.00	
viota Home	Š	12.25	\$ 14.19		163	\$ 20.39	\$ 20.39	\$ 8.14		•	\$1,010.50		\$79,624.08	\$112,484	\$32,859,92	\$0.00	
Viola monte Wabash	2	18.51	\$ 22.06	- •	692	\$ 20.39		\$ 1.88		\$8,604.76	\$0.00		\$103,257.12	\$814,462		\$0.00	
Woodhull	\$	13.76	\$ 15.68		176	\$ 20.39		\$ 6.63		\$3,832,14	\$828.96		\$55,933.20	\$107,547	\$51,613.80	\$0.00	
Yates City	Š	22.45		-	103		\$ 20.38	-			\$0.00		\$0,00	\$0		\$0.00	
I ales Oxy	4	44,43	9 24.93	4//	103	w 20.55	U 20.08	→ (≥.00)	, = (=,50)	φυ.σσ	Q17.D0	\$ P. OU	Antho	40	\$0.00	90,00	Ψ3.01

Company	Item Changed	Verizon Exhi	ibit	Rate	Reason for Change
Moultrie	Local Business Rate	\$34	.94	\$20.19	Incorrect, based on data request submitted
CR	Local Residential Rate	\$19	.28	\$19.29	Incorrect, based on data request submitted
CR	Local Business Rate	\$21	.74	\$21.75	Incorrect, based on data request submitted
MidCentury	Local Business Rate	\$17	.72	\$17.71	Incorrect, based on data request submitted
Tonica	Local Residential Rate	\$30	.87	\$18.69	Incorrect, based on data request submitted
Tonica	Local Business Rate	\$32	82	\$20.64	Incorrect, based on data request submitted
Mid Century	USF Requested	\$ 443,	212 \$	462,156	Staff Change

December 31, 2000, Access Lines

1	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(j)	(k)	(1)	(m)
Line #	Company Name	Primary residential lines	Non-primary residential lines	Total residential lines	Single-line business lines	First lines for multi-line businesses	Additional lines for multi- line businesses	Total business lines	Total access lines	Access lines from IITA Ex. 2.0	Total Primary Residence & First Business Lines	% of Total Lines
1	Adams	3,587	334	3,921	227	137	352	716	4,637	4,637	3,951	85.21%
2	Alhambra	999	44	1,043	56	22	62	140	1,183	1,183	1,077	91.0%
3	Cambridge	1,237	77	1,314	150	102	500	752	2,066	2.066	1,489	72.1%
4	Cass County	2,434	58	2,492	213	95	379	687	3,179	3,179	2,742	86.3%
5	C-R	743	52	795	47	24	124	195	990	990	814	82.2%
6	Crossville	514	47	561	77	18	54	149	710	710	609	85.8%
7	Egyptian	2,573	215	2,788	118	68	204	390 572	3,178 2,133	3,178 2,133	2,759 1,783	86.8% 83.6%
8 9	El Paso Flat Rock	1,492 465	69 47	1,561 512	87 57	204 10	281 25	92	604	2,133 604	532	88.1%
10	FC of Depue	675	49	724	25	47	45 45	117	841	841	747	88.8%
11	FC of Illinois	3,892	310	4,202	267	13	332	612	4,814	4,814	4,172	86.7%
12	FC of Lakeside	717	29	746	33	21	94	148	894	894	771	86.2%
13	FC of Midland	3,951	246	4,197	147	10	275	432	4,629	4,629	4,108	88.7%
14	FC of Prairie	858	55	913	68	10	109	187	1,100	1,100	936	85.1%
15	FC of Schuyler	2,225	104	2,329	109	75	528	712	3,041	3,041	2,409	79.2%
16	Glasford	1,028	162	1,190	83	29	61	173	1,363	1,363	1,140	83.6%
17	Grafton	585	35	620	82	30	120	232	852	852	697	81,8%
18	Gridley	965	48	1,013	59	45	324	428	1,441	1,441	1,069	74.2%
19	Harrisonville	14,708	757	15,465	841	723	2,449	4,013	19,478	19,478	16,272	83.5%
20	Henry County	1,177	67	1,244	173	81	244	498	1,742	1,742	1,431	82.1%
21	Home	850	11	861	52	28	71	151	1,012	1,012	930	91.9%
22	LaHarpe	879	22	901	71	37	96	204	1,105	1,105	987	89.3%
23	Leaf River	499	23	522	53 116	10 48	25 77	88	610 1,599	610 1,599	562 1,484	92.1% 92.8%
24 25	Madison McDonough	1,320 3,778	38 208	1,358 3,986	213	48 69	198	241 480	4,466	4,466	4,060	90.9%
26	McNabb	365	11	3,360	14	20	61	95	471	471	399	84.7%
27	Metamora	3,391	143	3,534	221	378	95	694	4,228	4.228	3,990	94.4%
28	Mid Century	4,151	109	4,260	214	191	190	595	4,855	4,855	4,556	93.8%
29	Montrose	1,354	51	1,405	54	52	143	249	1,654	1,654	1,460	88.3%
30	Moultrie	660	7	667	57	18	111	186	853	853	735	86.2%
31	New Windsor	453	17	470	91	22	59	172	642	642	566	88.2%
32	Odin	988	26	1,014	57	23	52	132	1,146	1,146		93.2%
33	Oneida	373	80	453	56	26	74	156	609	609	4\$5	74.7%
34	Reynolds	425	35	460	58	13	54	125	585	585	496	84.8%
35	Shawnee	3,680	157	3,837	726	81	38	845	4,682	4,682	4,487	95.8%
36	Tonica	422	12	434	68	16	42	126	560	523	506	90.4%
37	Viola Home	638	53	691	65	30	68	163	854 5 360	854	733	85.8% 06.3%
38 39	Wabash Woodhull	4,186 531	391 47	4,577 578	221 40	141 37	330 99	692 176	5,269 754	5,269 754	4,548 608	86.3% 80.6%
	Total For Listed				****							##
40	Companies	73,768	4,246	78,014	5,366	3,004	8,445	16,815	94,829	94,792	82,138	86.6%

flinois Independent Telephone Association Calculated Impact on "non-primary" Lines of Reductions in IUSF Funding Applied Only to Those Lines

Company Name (a)	IUSF Funding Based on \$20.39 Affordable Rate (b)	Percent of Primary/Single Lines (c)	F Pri	SF Funding Reduction if imary/Single Line Only Supported (d)	Number of non- Primary Lines (e)	R	lon-Primary ate Increase o Recover Reduced Funding (f)
1 Adams	\$0	85.21%	\$	_	686	\$	-
2 Alhambra	50	91.0%	\$	-	106	\$	_
3 Cambridge	\$18,309	72.1%	\$	5,113	577	\$	0.74
4 Cass County	\$541,616	86.3%	\$	74,453	437	\$	14.20
5 C-R	\$115,056	82.2%	\$	20,454	176	\$	9.68
6 Crossville	\$0	85.8%	\$	20,101	101	\$	-
7 Egyptian	\$1,120,094	86.8%	\$	147,678	419	\$	29.37
8 El Paso	\$25,329	83.6%	\$	4,156	350	\$	0.99
9 Flat Rock	\$108,477	88.1%	\$	12,931	72	\$	14.97
	\$100,477	88.8%	\$	12,551	94	\$	19.01
10 FC of Depue					642	\$	0.20
11 FC of Illinois	\$11,317	86.7%	\$	1,509			0.20
12 FC of Lakeside	\$0	86.2%	\$	- 04 497	123	\$	
13 FC of Midland	\$303,742	88.7%	\$	34,187	521	\$	5.47
14 FC of Prairie	\$0	85.1%	\$	04.704	164	\$	-
15 FC of Schuyler	\$152,646	79.2%	\$	31,724	632	\$	4.18
16 Glasford	\$0	83.6%	\$	-	223	\$	40.07
17 Grafton	\$197,058	81.8%	\$	35,850	155	\$	19.27
18 Gridley	\$329,791	74.2%	\$	85,137	372	\$	19.07
19 Harrisonville	\$595,012	83.5%	\$	97,937	3,206	\$	2.55
20 Henry County	\$186,380	82.1%	\$	33,275	311	\$	8.92
21 Home	\$633,541	91.9%	\$	51,334	82	\$	52.17
22 LaHarpe	\$209,030	89.3%	\$	22,322	118	\$	15.76
23 Leaf River	\$264,364	92.1%	\$	20,802	48	\$	36.12
24 Madison	\$783,918	92.8%	\$	56,379	115	\$	40. 85
25 McDonough	\$926,660	90.9%	\$	84,242	406	\$	17.29
26 McNabb	\$62,943	84.7%	\$	9,622	72	\$	11.14
27 Metamora	\$354,556	94.4%	\$	19,958	238	\$	6.99
28 Mid Century	\$166,462	93.8%	\$	10,252	299	\$	2.86
29 Montrose	\$257,685	88.3%	\$	30,224	194	\$	12.98
30 Moultrie	\$593,722	86.2%	\$	82,133	118	\$	58.0 0
31 New Windsor	\$85,714	88.2%	\$	10,147	76	\$	11.13
32 Odin	\$48,785	93.2%	\$	3,320	78	\$	3.55
33 Oneida	\$113,062	74.7%	\$	28,590	154	\$	15.47
34 Reynolds	\$0	84.8%	\$	-	89	\$	-
35 Shawnee	\$810,483	95.8%	\$	33,756	195	\$	14.43
36 Tonica	\$47,544	90.4%	\$	4,585	54	\$	7.08
37 Viola Home	\$32,860	85.8%	\$	4,656	121	\$	3.21
38 Wabash	\$711,205	86.3%	\$	97,320	721	\$	11.25
39 Woodhull	\$51,614	80.6%	\$	9,994	146	\$	5.70
Total	\$9,858,975			\$1,164,040	12,691	\$	7.64

Illinois Independent Telephone Association Potential Impact on Governmental Authorities

	IU	SF Funding					Potential
	R	eduction if		Number of		go	overnmental
	Pri	mary/Single		governmental		in	creases for
	-	Line Only	Number of non-	non-Primary	% of total non-	n	on-Primary
Company Name	(Supported	Primary Lines	lines	Primary Lines		lines
1 Alhambra	\$	_	106	12	11.3%	\$	-
2 Cambridge	\$	5,113	577	260	45.1%	\$	2,304
3 Cass County	\$	74,453	437	113	25.9%	\$	19,252
4 Flat Rock	\$	12,931	72	1	1.4%	\$	180
5 Grafton	\$	35,850	155	12	7.7%	\$	2,775
6 Gridley	\$	85,137	372	77	20.7%	\$	17,622
7 Harrisonville	\$	97,937	3,206	535	16.7%	\$	16,343
8 Henry County	\$	33,275	311	59	19.0%	\$	6,313
9 Home		51,334	82	15	18.3%	\$	9,390
10 Leaf River	\$ \$	20,802	48	7	14.6%	\$	3,034
11 Madison	\$	56,379	115	18	15.7%	\$	8,825
12 McDonough	\$	84,242	406	42	10.3%	\$	8,715
13 McNabb	\$	9,622	72	4	5.6%	\$	535
14 Montrose	\$	30,224	194	17	8.8%	\$	2,649
15 Moultrie	\$	82,133	118	13	11.0%	\$	9,049
16 New Windsor	\$	10,147	76	9	11.8%	\$	1,202
17 Tonica	\$	4,585	54	5	9.3%	\$	425
18 Viola Home	\$	4,656	121	13	10.7%	\$	500
19 Wabash	\$	97,320	721	78	10.8%	\$	10,528
20 Woodhull	\$	9,994	146	15	10.3%	\$	1,027
Total for Companies							
21 with Data	\$	806,133	7,389	1,305	17.7%	\$	120,666
Proforma Estimate for							
22 All Companies	\$	1,164,040			17.7%	\$	205,586

Illinois Independent Telephone Association Calculation of Rate Differential to Verizon Rates - \$20.39

Company Name	F	₹1 Rate	B1 Rate	Ve	erizon Rate	F	R1 Increase	% Increase	81	Increase	% Increase
Adams	\$	12.20	\$ 14.90	\$	20.39	\$	8.19	67.1%	\$	5.49	36.8%
Alhambra	\$	16.80	\$ 19.71	\$	20.39	\$	3.59	21.4%	\$	0.68	3.5%
Cambridge	\$	16.40	\$ 18.90	\$	20.39	\$	3.99	24.3%	\$	1.49	7.9%
Cass County	\$	20.02	\$ 23.15	\$	20.39	\$	0.37	1.8%	\$	-	0.0%
C-R	\$	19.29	\$ 21.75	\$	20.39	\$	1.10	5.7%	\$	•	0.0%
Crossville	\$	16.21	\$ 16,89	\$	20.39	\$	4.18	25.8%	\$	3.50	20.7%
Egyptian	\$	13.15	\$ 15.70	\$	20.39	\$	7.24	55.1%	\$	4.69	29.9%
El Paso	\$	19.47	\$ 24.76	\$	20.39	\$	0.92	4.7%	\$	-	0.0%
FC of Illinois	\$	18.76	\$ 24.16	\$	20.39	\$	1.63	8.7%	\$	-	0.0%
FC of Lakeside	\$	25.53	\$ 29.24	\$	20.39	\$	→	0.0%	\$	-	0.0%
FC of Midland	\$	19.62	\$ 24.33	\$	20.39	\$	0.77	3.9%	\$	-	0.0%
FC of Prairie	\$	19.30	\$ 24.59	\$	20.39	\$	1.09	5.6%	\$	-	0.0%
FC of Schuyler	\$	19.27	\$ 24.81	\$	20.39	\$	1.12	5.8%	\$	-	0.0%
Flat Rock	\$	21.18	\$ 24.03	\$	20.39	\$	-	0.0%	\$	-	0.0%
Glasford	\$	3.93	\$ 4.75	\$	20.39	\$	16.46	418.8%	\$	15.64	329.3%
Grafton	\$	19.20	\$ 20.70	\$	20.39	\$	1.19	6.2%	\$	_	0.0%
Gridley	\$	21.45	\$ 22.95	\$	20.39	\$	*	0.0%	\$	-	0.0%
Harrisonville	\$	17.86	\$ 24.94	\$	20.39	\$	2.53	14.2%	\$	+	0.0%
Henry County	\$	17.24	\$ 19.74	\$	20.39	\$	3.15	18.3%	\$	0.65	3.3%
Home	\$	20.92	\$ 26.5D	\$	20.39	\$	-	0.0%	\$	-	0.0%
LaHarpe	\$	19.98	\$ 22.52	\$	20.39	\$	0.41	2.1%	\$		0.0%
Leaf River	\$	24.93	\$ 29.52	\$	20.39	\$	-	0.0%	\$	-	0.0%
Madison	\$	19.79	\$ 22.85	\$	20.39	\$	0.60	3.0%	\$	-	0.0%
McDonough	\$	19.45	\$ 21.95	\$	20.39	\$	0.94	4.8%	\$	-	0.0%
McNabb	\$	18.75	\$ 21.90	\$	20.39	\$	1.64	8.7%	\$	-	0.0%
Metamora	\$	20.65	\$ 25.91	\$	20.39	\$	-	0.0%	\$	-	0.0%
Mid Century	\$	14.98	\$ 17.71	\$	20.39	\$	5.41	36.1%	\$	2.68	15.1%
Montrose	\$	17.53	\$ 20.52	\$	20.39	\$	2.86	16.3%	\$	-	0.0%
Moultrie	\$	20.19	\$ 20.19	\$	20.39	\$	0.20	1.0%	\$	0.20	1.0%
New Windsor	\$	15.17	\$ 17.11	\$	20.39	\$	5.22	34.4%	\$	3.28	19.2%
Odin	\$	20.20	\$ 22.86	\$	20.39	\$	0.19	0.9%	\$	-	0.0%
Oneida	\$	12.00	\$ 12.50	\$	20.39	\$	8.39	69.9%	\$	7.89	63.1%
Reynolds	\$	13.44	\$ 16.44	\$	20.39	\$	6.95	51.7%	\$	3.95	24.0%
Shawnee	\$	17.68	\$ 21.53	\$	20.39	\$	2.71	15.3%	\$	-	0.0%
Tonica	\$	18.69	\$ 20.64	\$	20.39	\$	1.70	9.1%	\$	-	0.0%
Viola Home	\$	12.25	\$ 14.19	\$	20.39	\$	8.14	66.4%	\$	6.20	43.7%
Wabash	\$	18.51	\$ 22.06	\$	20.39	\$	1.88	10.2%	\$	-	0.0%
Woodhull	\$	13.76	\$ 15.68	\$	20.39	\$	6.63	48.2%	\$	4.71	30.0%

illinois Independent Telaphone Association Proposed Three-Year Transition Plan for Illinois USF

Сомралу	IITA Requested	Accounting Adjustments	IITA Requested Adjusted for Accounting Adjustments	Total Revenue Differential Annualized	Transidonal Revenue Differential- October 1, 2001	Transitional Revenue Oifferential- April 1, 2002	Transitional Revenue Differentiel- October 1, 2002	Transitional Revenue Differential- April 1, 2003	Transitional Revenue Differential- October 1, 2003	Ravenue Differential- April 1, 2004	Transitional IUSF- Oblober 1, 2001	Transitional IUSF-April 1, 2002	Transitional IUSF- October 1 2002	Transitional ItJSF- April 1. 2003	Transitional IUSF- October 1, 2003	Final IUSF April 1, 2004
•	b IITA Exh, #4, Attach, 10, 2nd	c	d≖b-c	e IITA Exhibit #2 on Rehearing,	f=e*(1/6)	g≈e*(2/6)	h=e*(3/6)	i≈e*(4/G)	=e*(5/6)	Kæe	l≈>nf∂ or d-f	m=>of0 oxd-y	n <>of 0 or d-h	o≃>of 0 or d-1	l p≃>of0ord-j	ga>of 0 or d-k
Source->	Rev. with two Frontier changes	Order	Calc	Altachment 3, Rounded	Calc	Calc	Calc	Calc	Calc	Celt	Calc	Calc	Celc	Calc	Calc	Gulo
Adams	\$118,765	\$0.00	\$118,765.00	\$ 432,526	\$ 72,088		•					\$.	\$	\$ \$	5 - \$ -	\$ 5
Ainembra	\$5,564	\$0.00	\$5,564.00			\$ 15,35 8				\$ 46,075		\$ \$ 69.216	*	\$ 43.762	-	-
Cambridge	\$94,669	\$0.00	\$94,669.00			\$ 25,453						\$ 548,992	•	\$ 545,304		•
Cass County	\$552,680	\$0.00	\$552,580.00			\$ 3,668					•	\$ 122,052				-
C-R	\$125,550	\$0.00	\$128,550.00								•		5		3	\$
Crossville	\$10,318	\$0.00	\$10,318.00	\$ 34,398		\$ 11,466						\$ 1,296,298		\$ 1,208,151	S 1,164,123	\$ 1,120,094
Egyptian	\$1,384.285	\$0.00	\$1,384,265.00		-											
El Paso	\$42,562	\$0.00	\$42,582.00		\$ 2,872				\$ 14,361		•,					
FC of Winels	\$313.594	\$220,086.00	\$93,508,00	\$ 82,191					\$ 68,493	_	\$ 79,609	\$ 00,111	\$ 32.412	\$ 50,11-	5	\$
FC of Lakeside	\$7,648	\$7,648.00	\$0.00		•		\$	5 -	\$ -	-	•			-		
FC of Midland	\$547.361	\$204,839.00	\$342,522.00		•	\$ 12,927	5 19,390		\$ 32.317			\$ 526,599				
FC of Prairie	\$48,975	\$38,806.00			-	\$ 3,981	\$ 5.971		\$ 9,952 \$ 26,085		•	S 173,514				\$ 152,646
FC of Schuyler	\$211,651	\$27,703.00	\$183,948.00							5 31,302	\$ 108,477	\$ 108,477				\$ 108,47
Flat Rock	\$108,477	\$0.00	\$108,477.00		•	\$	\$	\$ -	5 222.931	\$ 267.51 ⁷		\$	\$ -	5	8	\$
Glasford	\$19,824	\$0.00	\$19,824.00			\$ 89,172			,					•	5 198,534	
Grafton	\$205,912	\$0.00	\$205,912.00	\$ 8,854					5 7,378	5 .	\$ 329,791					
Gridley	\$514,219	\$184.428.00	\$329,791.00		•	5 -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 391,265	•						
Harrisonvike	\$1,064,529	\$0.00	\$1,064.529.00			\$ 156,506										
Henry County	\$237,288	\$0.00			-,	\$ 16,969	\$ 25,454		\$ 42,423	8 autura 5	\$ 228,803 \$ 833,541	\$ 633,541		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Нопте	\$633,541	\$0.00	\$633,541.00		•	\$.	3 .	\$ -	\$ 3,694	\$ 4,433		•				
LaHame	\$213,463	\$0.00				\$ 1,478			- , , ,	5 4.407	\$ 264,364					
Lesf River	\$264.364	\$0.00			•	\$ -	5 -	\$ -	\$ 5 8.148	-						-
Medison	\$793,696	\$9.90							, .		•	_				
McDonough	\$971,622	\$0.00					\$ 22,481					-				
McNabb	\$70,343	\$0.00			\$ 1,233				\$ 6,166 \$ -	\$ 7,400	\$ 354,556					
Metamora	\$354,550	\$0.00			•	\$ -	\$.	\$ - '\$ (97,130		-		•			6 \$ 215,744	\$ 166,46
Mid Century	\$452,156						-									\$ 257,68
Montrose	\$305,905											•				
Moutrie	\$878,978														5 \$ 91,749	\$ 85,71
New Windsor	\$121,925	\$0.00					•									\$ 48,78
Odin	\$51.097	\$0.00				•			•							\$ 113,06
Oneida	\$173,440				-	\$ 20,126									\$	\$
Reynolds	\$24,201	\$0.00							•			•			6 5 831,279	\$ 810,48
Shawnee	\$935,262															
Tonica	\$56,398											-			1 5 46,131	\$ 32,86
Viola Home	\$112,484						• •					•				
Wabash	\$814,462										•					
Woodhull	\$107,547	\$0.00	\$107,547.00	\$ 55.933	\$ 9,322	\$ 18,844	\$ 27,96	7 \$ 37.289	. 40,011	a 20,80	, g 34,423					
TOTAL	\$12,959,292		\$ 11,992,573	\$ 2,781,503	\$ 463,584	4 557.450	4 4 200 75	1 \$ 1,954,935	6 2217016	£ 7.701.50	\$ 11 555 R67	\$ 11 171 10	6 \$ 10,837,60	9 \$ 10,509,43	6 \$ 10,189,319	\$ 0.858,67

Iffinois Independent Telephone Association Calculation of Maximum Potential Rate Increases to Verizon \$20.39 Rate IITA Six-Period Transition Plan

Company Name	Maxim	Maximum Potential R1 Increase		Transition Impact - 1/6 of Maximum	Max	ximum Potential B1 Increase	B1 Transition Impact - 1/6 of Maximum		
Adams	\$	8.19	\$	1.37	\$	5.39	\$	0.90	
Alhambra	\$	3.59	\$	0.60	\$	0.58	\$	0.10	
Cambridge	\$	3.99	\$	0.67	\$	1.39	\$	0.23	
Cass County	\$	0.37	\$	0.06	\$	-	\$	-	
C-R	\$	1.10	\$	0.18	\$	•	\$	-	
Crossville	\$	4.18	\$	0.70	\$	3.40	\$	0.57	
Egyptian	\$	7.24	\$	1.21	\$	4.59	\$	0.77	
El Paso	\$	0.92	\$	0.15	\$	•	\$	-	
FC of Illinois	\$	1.63	\$	0.27	\$	-	\$	-	
FC of Lakeside	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
FC of Midland	\$	0.77	\$	0.13	\$	-	\$	-	
FC of Prairie	\$	1.09	\$	0.18	\$	-	\$	-	
FC of Schuyler	\$	1.12	\$	0.19	\$	-	\$	-	
Flat Rock	\$	-	\$	•	\$	-	\$	-	
Glasford	\$	16.46	\$	2.74	\$	15.54	\$	2.59	
Grafton	\$	1.19	\$	0.20	\$	-	\$	=	
Gridley	\$	-	\$	•	\$	-	\$	-	
Harrisonville	\$	2.53	\$	0.42	\$	•	\$	-	
Henry County	\$	3.15	\$	0.53	\$	0.55	\$	0.09	
Home	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
LaHarpe	\$	0.41	\$	0.07	\$	-	\$	-	
Leaf River	\$	-	\$	**	\$	-	\$	-	
Madison	\$	0.60	\$	0,10	\$	•	\$	-	
McDonough	\$	0.94	\$	0.16	\$	-	\$	-	
McNabb	\$	1.64	\$	0.27	\$	-	\$	-	
Metamora	\$	-	\$	•	\$	-	\$	₩	
Mid Century	\$	5.41	\$	0.90	\$	2.58	\$	0.43	
Montrose	\$	2.86	\$	0.48	\$	-	\$	-	
Moultrie	\$	0.20	\$	0.03	\$	0.10	\$	0.02	
New Windsor	\$	5.22	\$	0.87	\$	3.18	\$	0.53	
Odin	\$	0.19	\$	0.03	\$	•	\$	-	
Oneida	\$	8.39	\$	1.40	\$	7.79	\$	1.30	
Reynolds	\$	6.95	\$	1.16	\$	3.85	\$	0.64	
Shawnee	\$	2.71	\$	0.45	\$	-	\$	-	
Tonica	\$	1.70	\$	0.28	\$	-	\$	-	
Viola Home	\$	8.14	\$	1.36	\$	6.10	\$	1.02	
Wabash	\$	1.88	\$	0.31	\$	-	\$	-	
Woodhull	\$	6.63	\$	1.11	\$	4.61	\$	0.77	

Certificate of Service Docket Nos. 00-0233 and 00-0335 Consolidated (On Rehearing)

The undersigned certifies that a copy of the Direct Testimony on Rehearing of Robert C. Schoonmaker filed on behalf of the Illinois Independent Telephone Association as IITA Exhibit 2 on Rehearing, together with the 10 Attachments, was served upon the following persons via E-Mail and by depositing a copy of same in the U.S. Mail, properly addressed and with proper postage affixed thereto, this 27th day of November, 2001.

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